SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1881,

Bij of Opera House—The Mandella, Natione, Roundell's Rocking Booking and Shite, Haverly: Jaku St. Theolie—Commercial Drammer, Mat. Haverly Skilder's Garden—Illie Tajlor, Meline, Madden Squire Theatre—The Problem, Maines. Meter polition Concert Half-Concert Wallack's Theater-The World, Malines. 33 Indear Theatre-Ottella, Mat

State Senator ROBERT STRABAN'S testimony before the Legislative Bribery Committee yesterday was to the effect that he was hastily summoned to this city just as the Senatorial canvass began in Albany, and that here he met John I. Davenport, who, in behalf of President James A. Garffeld, tendered to Mr. STRAHAN the United States Marshalship for the Southern District of New York. DAVENPORT frankly said that STRAHAN's influence was expected to be turned against Conkling and Platt, and he demanded an immediate answer. STRAHAN declined to accept the office on those terms, and in less than twenty-four hours another man was appointed.

What was this but an offer of a bribe from GARPIELD?

The terms were that STRAHAN should oppose Conkling's and Platt's election. If he would do so he was to be made Mar-

shal of the district. The rest of yesterday's testimony sinks into insignificance when compared with this.

Let the Whole Truth be Brought Out at Albany.

The Legislature of this State cannot make a better use of the summer months than in earrying on the investigation into the charges of corruption made at Albany. The accusation of Senator Sessions by Assemblyman BRADLEY is not the only thing of the kind that has been brought to the notice of the Legislature.

Yesterday Assemblyman TUTHILL of Cayuga County made a speech before the joint convention of both Houses which may, in the words of Senator-Collector Robertson, be "another blunder," but which will nevertheless be considered by the people of this State as too serious to be disregarded. Here is one of Mr. Tuthill's passages:

"It is an open secret that the candidate of the corporations is and has been for years their head lobbyist. A. D. Banner las been his confederate and associate, and Enwasps and the rest of the gang are the hentenants in their work of infamy and corruption. The room of A. D. Bannan has long been the headquarters and den where legislation is bought and sold, and where certain legisla tors ramble with lobbyists and claim agents, and where a game of cards is made their veil to cover made bribery
"I know enough, sir, of what I am saving to take the

responsibility of saying it. If those who frequent lianmun's room for such purposes complain of this statement, let them put me to my proof. Let a committee of the joint convention be raised, and I will furnish the names of the witnesses who will ancover this foul nest of legis "I go further, and say that in this corrupt canvass

which has been made here, and which is not yetended, Bannen and his corrupt agents have been controlling and leading managers managing to put into the Senate of the United States their chief, the man who supplies them with their money to corrupt and debauch the representatives sent here by the people."

Mr. Depew himself should be foremost in demanding that proper attention be at once given to such language as this.

Assemblyman TUTHILL is a man of fiftyfive years of age; he is a farmer, merchant, and banker; he is a Captain of militia; he is a Republican, and has been a supporter of Mr. Coneling in the present contest in the Legislature. He fully understands the gravity of the charges he has made, and ought to be held to his responsibility. He offers to furnish proof of his charges, with the names of witnesses, to a committee of the joint convention of the Legislature.

Besides all this, look at Senator STRAHAN'S testimony of yesterday involving President GARFIELD in an attempt to influence his vote by the use of what is called Government patronage.

We say the Legislature cannot make a better or more profitable use of the summer months, or of all the remaining months of this year, than in pursuing these charges, developing the facts, and preparing the way for the punishment of the guilty.

Grant's Deliverance.

The free and full talk of Gen. GRANT at Ohicago, which appeared in THE SUN on Wednesday, was for many reasons a very important deliverance.

Gen. GRANT is the actual or nominal chief of a great section of the Republican party the has been its candidate for President ever since he went out of office. In fact, the plan for his reflection was formed before the 4th. of March, 1877; and HAYES was coented into the place to which Mr. TILDEN had been elected, by CHANDLER and CAMERON, solely to hold the seat, or rather the power which might secure it, for GRANT. We do not say that this was by any means the purpose of all the conspirators. The Ohio crowd-Gar-FIELD, SHERMAN, FOSTER-went into it primarily to cheat the country, and secondarily to cheat their associates. But the originators of the scheme and the loudest engineers of the successive steps in the Great Fraudthose who assured the Returning Boards of military protection in the perpetration of the contemplated crime, and gathered the army at Washington to overawe Congressall operated in the interest of GHANT. His trip around the world, including the elaborate and expensive send-off from Philadelphia, and the receptions on his return, were all parts of a well-digested and carefully concerted scheme. The contest at Chicago followed, precisely as it was designed it should. Grant was defeated only by the most desperate measures of the combined opposition, and GARFIELD was subsequently elected, just as HAYES had been counted in, upon pledges to the GRANT leaders, expressed and implied, which have all since been disregarded. This action of the existing Administration recognizes the split in the party, and makes any reunion of the wings a very remote possibility. The spoils, instead of being used to unite them, are deliberately used to widen the division

The only distinct national purpose avowed by one of these wings is the election of Gen. GRANT to a third term. He is therefore the head of a Republican faction relatively as numerous as the Democratic faction under Senator Douglas in 1560, and in some respects relatively more powerful. He speaks for a full half-and that by far the most ctive, compact, and, in a money sense, the best provided portion-of the Republican party. For these reasons his utterances are more important at this juncture than those of any other man on either side of the controversy.

Whether Gen. Ghant appreciates his repre sentative character or not, he speaks with great freedom. He does not minee matters in the least, but talks like a man perfectly sure of his ground, and ready to push the fighting on lines which were long since selected, and are to be inflexibly maintained He does not stoop to conceal his contempt for HAYES the Fraud; nor does he hesitate to range in the same days with his great exemplar did not do before him, except, perrange in the same class with him, excepting | haps going to the theatres during his fast;

while in many things the closeness of his imionly the fraudulent title, GARFIELD the tation has been servile. For example, after the desired degree of advertisement had been ingrate. But it is observable that GRANT's politics are of the lowest possible order. He achieved by free admission, he, like Tanner, began to charge 25 cents admission to see him does not claim that GARFITLD has violated any principle of law or morals in his apstarve. The statistics taken of his progress are also just like those of Tannen. Hardest cut of pointments to office, but only that he has failed to pay a personal debt due from him all, experiments in long fasting are already to Senator Conkling. He says Garrield called not Tannerism but Griscomism by the local papers, although the imitator is still far was defeated, and everybody knew it, when short of the goal reached by the originator. It Mr. CONKLING gallantly came to the rescue is the case of Columbus over again, whose sucand differed him. But was this more than ssor's name was given to the new world which the Senator's duty? If he was a consci-CHRISTOPHER had discovered. entious Republican, believing that the welfare of the country depended upon the success of the party, which had long In the combined attack made by foreign maintained him in places of power and distinction, what else could be have done? If, however, there was a special bargain between Conkling and Ganfield, the violation of that bargain would furnish some ground for the accusation of treachery, which is so sharply formulated by Gen. Grant. But he denies that there was any bargain. He refers to the meeting at Men-

tor, and the singular activity of the Stal-

warts immediately afterward, but he de-

clares there was no treaty, because he per-

sonally did not make one. But it happens

that no one ever charged him with making

it. That delicate negotiation was conducted

much more secretly and adroitly than he

could have done it, by the venerable SIMON

CAMERON; and whether Gen. GRANT under-

stood it at the time or not, his appearance

there simultaneously with Messrs, Came-

non, Congling, and Logan was the ratifi-

cation of the treaty. He says the meeting

was purely accidental. They all happened

to be in Ohio speaking, and were moved

by an individual caprice of his to

go to Mentor together. But when or

where had any of them spoken before

the elder Mr. Cameron had completed his

arrangements with the candidate? And

which of them thenceforward failed to speak

ten words for GRANT to one for GARFIELD?

It is hardly necessary, however, to discuss

this branch of the subject further. Gen.

GRANT's character for veracity suffered so

severely in the late campaign, in conse

quence of sundry malignant falsehoods set

affoat by him, and intended to do a base and

cruel injury to one of his most distinguished

comrades in the late war, that his unsup-

ported word will pass for very little in the

premises. His statement, moreover, is op-

posed by the whole theory and substance of

the case made out by Mr. CONKLING him-

seif. The latter condescends to no prevari-

cation. He avers that GARFIELD did make

pledges, and in consequence of those pledges

When Gen. Grant reaches his personal

grievance he becomes gross and disgusting.

The pepotist crops out and swallows up

even the partisan. But nobody will waste

any sympathy upon the misfortunes of his

"brother-in-law" or his biographer, and we

forbear to turn over with him the leaves of

Mr. Froude's Carlyle.

Mr. FROUDE received a commission from

Mr. Carlyle to edit his unpublished writ-

ings, and to prepare his biography. The

two things Mr. FEOUDE was expected to do

are really only one thing-an indivisible

trust. It is to present Thomas Carlyle to

the world precisely as he was, to unfold his

mind and character honestly and truly, so

that he may be known, and not another and

totally different person under that name.

This was what Mr. CARLYLE wanted Mr.

FROUDE to do, and he doubtless selected him

for the work because he believed he would

not shrink from the task. CARLYLE is the

last man that ever lived who would wish to

be introduced into history in disguise. He

wore no mask while living, and he would

not be invested with one after death if he

could prevent it. But unfortunately a dead

man is in the power of those who con-

trol the records of his deeds and thoughts.

The best he can do is to leave them in the

hands of one who will not mutilate or sup-

or a fair judgment. Canarae clearly sup-

posed he had done this when he made Mr.

The publication of the Reminiscences was

obviously the first step in the discharge of

the duty which Mr. FROUDE had under-

taken. Like Dr. Johnson's conversations,

they give the reader a clearer and nearer

riew of Carryle than any text that could

be written by Mr. FROUDE or any other

biographer, be he as realistic and flat-footed

as Boswell himself. Some of the papers

that went with the Reminiscences CARLYLY

desired, for purely domestic reasons, should

be carefully edited; but it was no part of

his charge that anything should be corrected

which had come completed from bis own pen.

those who selzed upon them most eagerly to

get at Mr. CARLYLE's real nature and real

opinions turn upon Mr. FROUDE with a

shrick of rage, because he has given them

exactly what they sought and what Car-

The question now is, Shall Mr. FROUDE,

in the biography, give us a CARLYLU of his

own creation, tricked out according to his

friendly fancy, or the CARLYLE of C. PLYLE?

It is much to be desired that he will not be

turned from his original nurnose by the

ridiculous clamor which has been reject by

his first venture. It is not the public which

objects to his course, but a class of people

who, loving Cantitle unwisely, are alarmed

by the momentary prejudice ex ed by his

taste to tell the truth in a blography, but

A Sure Prophet.

The Hon, Allen G. Thurman of Oido, who

is now in Paris, has written a letter to his

son declining to be a candidate for Gov-

lected," says Mr. Thurman, "need all my

attention; and besides, I have arrived at

that age when a man ought to quit holding

office. I have had my full share of the hon-

ors. Let the young men come to the front.

I would not have accepted the appointment

I now hold but for my desire to see Europe,

and the fact that it would be of short dura-

tion. I shall always take a deep interest in

politics, and do my best for the success of

the Democratic party; but I don't want

office. If the Democratic party act wisely,

we shall carry every doubtful State next

There can be no dispute that this is so,

But can the Democracy act wisely? The

practical answer to this question will deter-

mine whether the party which elected Mr.

TILDEN in 1876 shall not only carry every

doubtful State next fall, but take the man-

agement of the national administration

The ephemeral character of fame, and the

liability of a great originator to be outdone in

popular homage by a mere imitator, are illus-

trated by the starving match against time, now

going on in Chicago. Tannen was the pioneer

in the modern amusement of public fasting for

forty or more days, as a popular exhibition;

yet his name is now rarely mentioned, and

GRISCOM is the idol of Chicago, GRISCOM has

fall."

four years hence.

"My private affairs, too long neg-

good taste, and common honesty as well.

LYLE intended them to have.

Yet no sooner were these pages opened than

FROUDE his literary executor.

alone he supported and elected him.

that unwholesome chapter.

powers upon the American hog, it is pleasant to see that little Switzerland stands nobly up for him, and that her Federal Sanitary Commission has reported, and her Government declared that no prohibition on the import of American meat is justified or required. This is all the more welcome from our sister republic, in view of the dead set made by monarchical Governments-tolned strangely enough, by the French republic-against the porker of the free West. A tremendous pigeon slaughter seems to

be in prospect the coming week at Coney Island. if it is true, as asserted, that a great many thousand wild pigeons are now camped and cooped on Jersey Heights for the use of the New York State Sportsmen's Association at their coming tournament. Could this congregation of birds plead their cause, as in the days of Ason, there might be no such massacre; but they cannot even talk phreon English.

The zeal of the Berlin bankers in proposing to found a German University in one of the Western States of America is noteworthy. It appears that this missionary enterprise originated in Frankfort, doubtless in the desire to carry the torch of Teutonic civilization to the benighted wilds of the Mississippi Valley. Probably the originators of this educational project never heard that Cincinnati is the Paris of America, and St. Louis its Berlin; possibly, also, their notion as to what and where the Western States are is vague. But if praise is due to our missionaries who go into heathen lands to instil ideas of religion into the minds of benighted Brahmins, certainly it should not be stinted for those bespectacled philosophic Germans who shall take their lives in their hands to found an institution of learning in an Iowa or an Illinois. But will our banking houses of note respond to this international movement, and take steps, in return, to establish an American University in Bayaria or eastern Prussia?

Assemblyman Roberts of Oneida has been a lifelong personal tiend of Mr. Coracing, but at this time has thought be could not support him — Econog Post. Mr. CONKLING and Mr. ROBERTS have not been friends for seven or eight years. Indeed, we

We suggest that the Albany correspondent of the Evening Post would be more useful as a reporter, if he told fewer lies.

believe they have not been even on speaking

WOMAN INSULTED BY THE DENTAL COLLEGE.

An Open Letter to Senator Conkling. HONORED SIR: I have always had an intense admiration for any man who dared to stand alone. To fight valorously and persistently for a principle month after month and year site; year, riticuted and decounsed by press and politicians, indicates a lowy self-reliance of

character that few men possess.

Now that you have your armor on, and your patriotic
steel is trembling in the air, ready to bew down all ememies of republican government, I would call your attenion to an article that appeared in Tox Scs June 14. entitled "Women as Dontists," in which the writer says that an application by a young woman to be admitted to

by the Dean.

He sail: "I advise all applicants to go to Philadelphia.

There are three dental colleges there, and one open to
women. Our college is the only one in New York and we do not want women students." Injustice to this

he New York Dental College was peremptorily refused

women are counted in the basis of representation. On what principles of justice and common sense shall ne-half the citizens of the great State of New York be enjoy collegiate advantages? While the Crown Princes of cermany employed woman dentist educated in Phila-delpins, shall the state Rescie Conding has so loca and so ably represented by denied the right to send women where the property of women is taked to build and so press them, so as to destroy the materials college in the State presume to say that it never shall be

pened to women ! Whether the women of this State shall be protected in their right to pursue what honorable professions they may see fit is a far more momentous question than whether Mr. Reberts in be Collector of the Port, or Mesars. Depew and Jacobs be returned in place of Son

The personal insults of President Garfield and Score

numiliation of your country women.

Trusting that my appeal will meet with a ready re sponse in your chivairie nature, and that you wil specify transfer the arege from the Capitol to the Dental NEW YORK, June 15, 1881. ELIZABETH CARR STANTON.

Philosophic Politics.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We read The see with profound interest now, as it contains the most literal, the best photo description of the deadled at Albany. After perusal of Tax Sun, we are led to be leve what Daniel Webster long ago said, "that wher and further, that when positical parties are organized t support particular measures, these organizations are agers, they degenerate into faction-and faction is sold on

Since last Presidential election the tariff operance finance, Southern outrages, negre ascendance, are put tast asceep. Liven a solid North against a solid South has become a dead issue, except that sonator Mahone has uncertaken to make a solid North against a divided South. Even antagenistos term of the war of the rebellion are fast falling from the public memo y, and it i doubtful if the fire of sectional hatred can be again fanned into a blaze to do Republican service in the elec-tion for Presidentia 1884. Gen Grant himself is now a dissolving view; whereas from 1868 into 1870 he was blasts of free criticism. It is not bad what Louis XIV, became in France-the State.

there can be a continuous lever or an eternal earthquake Upon a survey it really does seem as it the United States. ther swenty years of strife, will, in the not distant for ture, be at peace at home. Our blood has now so cooler that we can even road Northern and Southern "Histo ies," so called, of the rebellion, and perusing each ap

reximate the trail.

Travel the country through, and a Northern tourist wil find ten times the political excitement coming to the sur-face in New York and Onlo that he canchesover in all the Scates once in rebellion put together; and the reason is plain. While the North grew rich during the war, the Southern States were prostrated. The war left the South in as abject a state of poverty as the war for indepen-dence left the thirtsen United States 100 years ago. saw this sixteen years after the war in wateferin through ten Southern States. What Inc Sus has observed ment. The danger is that the Southern people, being wholly occupied with home industries for recoperation have ceased to think or care most the management of to take any perceptible interest in affairs of the Fe-

Through the long period of reconstruction, it is to the evertasting efectit of The Sun that, with similar fore-cast, it never failed to stand by the country and to warn the people of dangers to which the country was exposed brough the machinations and plots of demogracies of I hope present office hunting parties thay be shivered

Januarows, N. Y., June 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sec: Why should the owners of street milituals exact more time for a day labor than boss builders and other employers of labor The latter work on an homest capital. They don't write The latter work on an homest cavital. They don't write our certificaties of stock based on nothing, and then ask men to work sixteen hours a day to give these a mirket value of 150 to 200 per (cm. Take the Third Avenue road, value) and make at £2.00 (cm. Take the Third Avenue road, value) in the stock the substitution of the contraction of the stock of the substitution of the contraction of the stock of t

THE TIMID STALWART OF PENNSYL-GARFIELD'S LETTERS TO GRAINT. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- At one time, just

before the nomination of Robertson, it looked very much as though Garfield would shrink from striking such a blow at the Stalwarts; but the blow was struck, and the result is known. That Garfield has some feeling left in regard to his treatment of Grant, Conkling, and others, is shown by the way he speaks of the General's recent utterances on the subject, especially the references made to letters written by the President elect to the man who, as much as any one, elected him. Enough is known to enable me to say that Garfield would very much prefer those etters should never see the light. They would Conkling controversy has been received here be found most interesting, should the reading of them not be confined to the few persons who have been permitted to see them. The interest with some surprise. The young chieftain has been learning prudence in the hard scheol of In those letters has increased very much within experience. He is very careful about home, and the last few days, and I am prepared to say that there is a prospect that they will see the light before long. Not only the letters to Grant, but letters to others, supposed to be in the same general tenor, written—hence the tenor—before Garfield knew the depths he would plunge into,

An ex-Senator of the Stalwart persuasion said This publication by Grant, better to-day: than anything else yet, proves the nature of the fight ahead. For a President to be told by Gen. Grant that he has deceived him and is ungrateful, that the truth is not in him, is something without a parallel. A private letter from Grant reveals the infinitude of the disgust he feels for Garffold. He maintains that without any doubt Garffeld is the most dishonored man the world has ever produced, not excepting Blaine; because Blaine, in a certain sense, is excusable in seducing the President to punish his enemios. Grant holds sacred a man's obligations to his comrades who havesserved him at a time of great need. He feels that he contributed largely, as did Conkling, to Garffeld's election, when Garfield has proved a traitor to his most sacred obligations, not by declining to appoint certain men to office, but by surrendering himself to the enemies of those who elected him. To have the world a witness while Gen, Grant pronounces President Garffeld a liar and an ingrate is something so unusual that even Garffeld, and Blaine too, must feel the gaze thus concentrated on them." out a parallel. A private letter from Grant

rated on them."

The Stalwart ex-Senator expressed the opinon that Grant would hereafter be more of a facor than ever in polities; that he would regard
t as his duty, as would doubless Conking, to
unish the ingratitude of Garfield; and that, as a preliminary, further exposures of his treach ery would shortly follow.

MR. WINDOM SHUIS THE GATES.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Mr. Windom has refused to publish the report of the committee appointed by himself to investigate charges of fraud in connection with the contingent expenses of the Treasury. He claims that the inquiry was made for his own satisfaction, and not for the public. This decision was predicted by THE SUN, and it may be expected to provoke harsh and just comment.

What are the facts? During Mr. Shorman's alministration of the Treasury, he estimated for a round sum of one hundred and twentyfive thousand dollars annually, to purchase furniture, carpets, wagons, horses, ice, and a multitude of articles is common use.

All these supplies were bought by, and were placed in the keeping of, one O. L. Pitney, a clerk, called "Custodian." Pitney was and is the agent for Mr. Sherman's property, and colects the rents on his numerous houses in Washington. Pitney's accounts were checked by the chief clerk, J. K. Upton, whom Mr. Sherman promoted to be Assistant Secretary. Upton's approval passed like an order through

the accounting offices, and Pitney had nothing to fear, when thus surely endorsed, even if his own personal relations to the Secretary had not been able to protect him against barm or undue scrutiny. A favorite with the head of a department, and particularly a favorite engaged in his service, while employed at the public expense, has a passport which goes unchallenged. If it causes envy it also excites fear.

Pitney, being don dy fortified, enlarged his opcrations, and where Mr. Sherman stepped from the Treasury into the Senate his agent came to grief. He had forgetten that circumstances alter cases, and he rested upon Upton to carry him through. But the frauds were too numerous and too plain to escape detection. They were brought to Mr. Windom's notice, and he was compelled to order an inquiry. The investigation has necessarily been imperfect and superficial, because the subordinates who made it had only limited authority. They had no power to send for persons and papers, and to compel proper tatimeny. And when they

compel proper testimony. And when they called upon Pitneyto make cath to statements previously made, is retused, upon the ground that superiors would be implicated if he submitted to such an examination.

Tempite this obsesse, systematic corruption has been established which criminates officials and outsiders. The proofs obtained ought to send some of them to the pententiary. In dread of that possibility, several of the confederates have already returned a portion of their in-gotten gains. It is not conscience, but principled, that makes this unwilling restitution.

They have only discorred spoils that had been traced to their possession.

Mr. Windom intelesses and forbids the publication of the testinony. He will not allow his own chosen committee to print their report. The money of the people has been stolen by tens of thousands with the collusion of public officers who shared in the plunder, and the Secretary of the Treastry slands between them and justice. Why? First, because his prodecessor might be complicated with the frauls was a search in his department.

To dismiss the guilty subordinates, who were encouraged by the example of their suberiors, will be no satisfaction of the crime in this case. The country demands to know how this stealing was hidden during Mr. Sherman's term of four years, and if the charge be true that Pitney was his agent when the frauds were percentated, and if public proporty and mechanics paid by the Treasure were converted to his use.

Livery attempt of Mr. Windom to convent the truth will serve to increase suspicion that his motives are bad, and that he is seeking to cover up transactions that will not bear strutiny. This course will not succeed in the leng run. He may avort punishment for a time, but even slow-paced justice will overtake the guilty in the end.

The organization of the House of Representatives is of the liest importance, in view of the necessity for a searching investigation into all the departments. The Stalwarts can control the election of Speaker it they follow the presentence by the Hait Breeds at Albany and refuse to go into caucus. Haif a dozen membera with courage can deleat the Administration candidate, and impose a condition that the committees shall be fairly made up, and that corruption shall be exposed wherever it exists now. However it may layer exists under Hayes or wherever it exists now. However it may affect individuals, the quarrei between Conkling and Garfield is likely to result in rubbic benefit. The followers of the former hold the balance of power in Congress, and with the aid of their votes the Democratic can uncover the nethods by which the Treasury has been robbed, and expose to view the beneficalies who prostituted high trusts to personal gain. The organization of the House of Representapersonal gain.

Gen. Brady's Confession,

Col. Fred Mussey of Gov. Foster's staff took oper Thursday right with Gen. Brady at the Gilsey ouss in New York. Fred expressed a disbelief in the Nistence of a Star Route Ring. Of course, he made the mark to extort a confession, and it did.
"There was a Star Rouse Ring," said Gen. Brady, "and formidable one, tob."
"What were its objects?" nsked Fred.

"The election of Gen. Garried," was the answer. And he continued: "Whom these gentlemen of the Calaret get their case into court they will succeed in proving to The Ring was organized for the purpose of raising money to aid in the election, and it had no other object or aim the Government. Almost every employee of the Gov rument contributed money to that end. If contributions by the contractors were an avidence that they were paid too much, then the same rale should apply to other

Bo they Want to be Congressmen ! From the Chesquitellance

employees"

Susan Coolidge has written a poem in which

the states that:
Gold has made me a woman,
And I am content to be And I am content to be just what be meanly not resulting out For other things, since He Who knows me best and layers me most has ordered this

This is very considerate of Susan, and we commend for example to Mrs. Lavermore and other women who want

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In reply to TO THE FISTOR OF THE SUS — SOT IS reply to the communication in this morning's Sex, signed. Two Who Would Like to Enter. I would say that if they will communicate with Mr. Frank M. Rice, Secretary of the Bry Goods thinks Regards association in New York (sere of Le Boutliber Bress, Kav Internation they require to commerce, and all entires many the field before July 10, as the regards takes place or July 22. [3500MAST.]

Only Dry Goods Clerks Can Row,

Hanniseung, June 16 .- The Legislature of this State has adjourned, leaving a very unsavory atmosphere behind it. It has done no good; but the people are grateful for the failure to do much harm that was threatened. Among other unexecuted threats of the Ling was the Legislative Apportionment bill, a gerrymander of the most rescally description, which goes over, with many really important measures which ought to have been passed, but which never had the smallest chance in such a body,

is feeling his way among pitfalls with a wariness that would do credit to his father. Of course, everybody knows where his heart is, Whenever the Old Guard goes into battle, no matter how distant the field, the sympathies of the clan Cameron go with it. But the Senator realizes that when Mr. Conkling shall have been satisfactorily disposed of, the Administration will turn its attention to him, and see what can be done hero in the way of taking revenge for the past and security for the future. The bulk of the appointments for Fennsylvania have been held back for this purpose, and the Senator understands perfectly what is comine. Attacks have been made upon his henchmen all over the State, and wherever one of them is found enjoying a comfortable office, an application has been lodged at Washington for his removal, which, in nearly every instance, is well backed by party influence. There is a general feeling that the time of the nutl-Cameron, anti-Ring people has come, and these latter are extremely eager to begin their fenst. They rely upon May-Veagli, and exsect to have his help as against Mr. Cameron; but Senator Mitchell is no longer counted as a factor in the contest, he having long since settled down to his proper place in the trousers pecket of his resolute colleague.

Ever since the younger Cameron took the sceptre of power, banded over to him by his faiter, there has been an opposition in the Bepublican party, more or less respectable, led by such men as Koontze. Wolfe, Malier, and Strang, and having the sympathy of such lawvers as Brewster and MacVengh, whom the stern rule of the vulcar Ring has confined to an almost purely professional life. This opposition took shape and organization after the conviction of the Riot bill bribers, for which the credit almost entirely belongs to Wolfe and his better sort of Republicans. But it cannot be denied that, high as were its original purposes, it has been in mensely strengthened and marvellously quickened by the smell of the fleshnots wafted up from Washington. Many are now looking out for places in this goodly company who would much prefer to remain with the old machine, if the prospects of spoils were as good on one-side as on the other. Mr.Cameron has undoubtedly a good deal of serious business before him; and for the first time in his life he appears timid and undec been satisfactorily disposed of, the Administration will turn its attention to him, and see what

boss, and that is, to deprive him finally and for-ever of the means of mischief. A POET APPRECIATED AT HOME.

Franklin B. Gowen Pays a Tribute to G.

a Speech by Mr. Goven, in Philadelphia, on Thursday Electing, June 10. I don't want to speak against newspapers, although, God knows, I am not afraid. Two or three papers have been kind to me, and one has come over to my aide. "Joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons which need no repeatiance." Whenever you see three or four newspapers going dead against Heading you can feel assured they are backed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. I Applause. I There was an accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad a few days ago, and I read accounts of it in the papers and they all attributed the accident to the excellent management of the road. Applause and laughter. I three is one Philadelphia naper which I wrestled with a long time, and the strong point in the story it made of the accident was not the number of people killed, but the much greater number that were carried safely over the Pennsylvania Railroad. (Applaused We all know the Ledger is not susceptible of bribery, and Mr. Chids has done so much good with his great wealth that we all wish he was richer than he is. The Ledger is a conservative raper and is managed on sectain recognized principal ninety and nine mat persons which need no re pentance." Whenever you see three or for chias has done so much good with his great wealth that we all wish he was richer than he is. The Ledge is a conservative raper and is managed on certain recognized principles of fournalism. One is always to be on the winning side [applause and largitor; and another is to respect a man according to his rank. When the Ledger found out the McCalmonts were soing to vote against melt concluded it was all up with me. Haughter! When I was in England I had some idea of cating on a marguis and endeavoring, if possible, to head my committee with one, but I suddenly remembered that Mr. Childs was on speaking torms with a duke, so I was doubtful whether or not my marguis would do. [Applause.] In order to make matters doubly secure. I began looking around for a prince, whom I intended to keep back in case of noed, for I knew the other side couldn't go one better than a prince. Applause and laughter! Just so sure as I live I am going to win this fight, and when I premise you! Will not close the doors to keep the control of t e you I will not close the doors to keep Laughter. I surpose you know the has a fordness for obituary for has a fordness for obligary poetry, i I have heard they have poems for every bile man ready to gut in the paper when he s. [Laughter.] I understand they had mine arranged, and when I lost the Presidency of Heading Rudroad, I am told they were about the left. They have been to be the contraction of the contraction. the Reading Rairond, I am told to clap it in. This is the poetry:

Afficients sore
Local time he hore,
District honds were his bane;
He gilt wo all verse court decrees,
And they put him out of pain. To this might be added:

Gen. Lew Wallace's Marginal Notes.

Post the Ordinant Equipm.
Yesterday I went into the room of Assistant Secretary Hist, at the State Department, and post den Wallace coming out. While waiting to talk with Mr Hist, I picked up from a table the first volume of Badeau's Life of Grant." Turning over the leaves I and, on page 44, the following paragraph marked The assent was renewed upon Lowis Wallace with treat vigor, and he, too, was compelled to fail back, though slowly, and fighting hard."

hough slowly, and fighting hard."

On the margin opposite the paragraph was this incription in the handwriting of tion Wallace;

"This is a lie. I never fell back an right. "LEW WALLACE."

Turning on to pages 80 and 81 I mund the rellowing iragraph marked.
"Lewis Wallace, one of Grant's own division com

unders, was equally remiss; but he, who had been a outh on the ground, excused himself by stating that he the bridge over Snake Creek for just such emergeneiss as had now occurred. He was however, setright by Capt (afterward Leutenani Colonel) However and Col. after-ward Major General) McPherson, both at the time on Gen. Grant's staff. They put him in the right direction at 1 glock, and it took him till 7 that might to march fly miles in the direction of the battle, though the causes ading was heard at Nashville, a hundred miles away." On the bottom of the margin of page 81 Gen. Wallace had made this inscription.
"There are more world falseboods in the foregoing paragraph than in any other of the same length in Eng-

lish literature. Law Wallack The Alleged Misuse of Examination Papers

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS - SET The teachrs of New York are learful that there will be some sort of whitewashing of the guilty ones in the matter of the late attempt to obtain a reputation for ability under take

late attempt to obtain a rejutation for shiftly under take presents by securing the solutions of their pupils into the College of New York and the Female Normal suffage. This thing should be most to-roughly exposed. These whose names have been made public are, but the only pully ones, and no sort of severaling on the mart of commissioners, Frinteen, or Suferintendent will sainly the ionided dies. The truth, the whole truth, and nothing by the truth, Messus, Concilentation, will all the lance? A star-channer investigation, and no covering up of the guilty ones! Every one who used the jupers, and who have either below or after the examination that the were the similes of these section the application of the truth were the similes of these section the application from the schools. It to making first time this has recurred, it runns speaks truth.

(No. 840c hards)

A Serpent of the Lakes, BELLEVILLE.Ont., June 15.-Mr. Wills and Mr.

Melatock of the Bank of Commerce went out on the bay to row. A little west of the lighthouse they saw what

Custer's Bugler. In retiremest, at Elizabeth, lives William F.

the sources, who was with conser on the day of the memor-fork plan massacre by the Indians. He was the burier and plan massacre by the Indians. He was afterward found west left for dead on the deld. He was afterward found by tion Terry a log. In Saturday 11st his privers were yet, in indictorrect and he is now receiving a pensors from the deverminent.

WORKING AT THE FACE OF A CLIFF. Difficulties in Constructing a Hallread Near

An American passenger on the steamboat Vibbard recently was pointing out to a German tourist the many advantages, from a scenic point of view, the Hudson River pos-sessed over the Rhine. His arguments were ingenious and his explanations elaborate, and yet the German was not convinced. He smiled scornfully at the Pathades, saw red at "the puny vegetation," and laughed outright at the villas and country seats. By the time West Point was reached fire shone in the eye of the The report that Sepator Cameron, while in New York, spoke out without reserve on the American, and his remarks were confined altogether to such interrogataries as "Can the

Bhine show anything like that?" About two miles below Cornwall landing the highlands rise to their greatest altitude. The river grows narrow, and to persons watching the shore from the passing steamboats the rocks seem to be almost perpendicular. At one point a elgantic frowning cliff pushes out into the Hudson, hiding Cornwall from the view of up-going passengers. The scenery here was too grand for even the Rhine-loving German to look at it wholly unmoved, and when the American said, "Doos that whip the Rhine?" the German was for a moment silent. Quickly recovering himself, however, he said. "It is fine-for der Hudson; but, no, it does not beat der Bhine."

fine—for der Hudson; but, no, it does not beat der Rhine."

"Do you see anything there," the American asked, pointing to a particular part of the cliff, "that you never saw on the Rhine?"

The German gazsel in the direction indicated, and was about to make a sarcastic reply, when, suideally, the expression of his countenance altered, and he exclaimed:

"Mein Gott, vot is dot?"

"I thought I had him there," the American whispered to a friend.

Something, indeed, was there, the like of which nobedly had ever seen from the Rhine. The cliff was crowded with men, who, clinaring like lizards to the face of the rock, were working seventy-live feet above the surface of the water; and here and there were laborers hanging for the footboid they had obtained was hardly worthy of the name) by rores fastened many feet above their heads, and oricling their watsts. All the passengers gazed with amagement at the singular spectator, and when one of the men, turning toward the steamboat, waved his hand, cheered, and, falling off, ewing for a moment, and then, getting his feet to their former place on the rock, renewed his work at cutting into its face, the spectators from the riversent back an answering cheer, as the boat sweet around the point that hid the workenen

for a moment, and then, getting his feet to their former place on the rock, renewed his work at cutting into its face, the spectators from the river sent back an answering cheer, as the boat swept around the point that hid the workmen from their sight, and left them discussing what they had just seen.

It was interesting enough to one of the passengers to induce him to disembark at Newburgh, the first landing thereafter, and retrace his way to Cornwail, five miles distant, to learn something about the midair workers. He found that they were employed by the Ontario and Western Bailroad Company, constructing the new North River Railroad, It is under contract to be completed by June 1, 1882, and is to run from Jersey City to Cornwail, and thence west to Middletown. The country through which it passes is so rocky and mountainous that much of the work has to be done by blasting, and this is especially the case between West Point and Cornwail. At West Point a tunnel 159 feet deep and 509 feet long has been cut through Target Hill, and many other bores, nearly as extensive, have been made. But the point aircady mentioned, near Cornwail, presented, perhaps, the greatest difficulties to the engineers and contractors. About eighty men are employed there, and they were selected on account of their activity and freedom from nervousness.

"They are not active enough, however," one of the surveyors said to the reporter, to retain their foothold in every place, and at certain spots it is necessary for them to work bound, as it were, to the rock, for a drop of seventy-five feet into the river below, or, pessibly, upon some of the strangling stones that rise above the surface of the water at the base of the cliff, would undoubtedly serve to reduce our staff of workmen. Had they been saliors they might, perhaps, have managed beter so far as clinging to the rock is concerned, but they could not have done the work."

have done the work."

A visit to the cliff where the men were laboring amply corroborated all that the surveyor hadsaid. Above the rock, and extending to the summit of the hill, a mass of vegenation renders passage almost impossible; and when the explorer, torn and tired, reaches the brow of the cliff, further progress is barred unless a guide is at hand to lead him down the rocky paths by which the laborers go every day to their work. The workmen are, for the most part, Italians, although a few of other nationalities are employed. Italians, however, are best adapted to the peculiar work, not only because they are lithe, light, and aritive, but on account of their ability to stand the flerse heat that beats down on the exposed face of the rock.

Of course in the majority of instances the work can be carried on without the aid of ropes, although at no point is there safe looting for a clumsy worker. Those who have to obtain outside ald sometimes fasten the rope to a tree, or justing spured rock, and lower thousewes to the place they wish to reach, but more frequently they are let down by their sompanions. A few go to their work from the river, but the greater number get there by a road cit through the wood above. The rope by which a man insures lits safety is aways drawn to derably tight, only just enough "sleek" being left to enalog the laborer to work without inconvenience; for

The Russian Prayer Against Nihilists.

Yesterday, May 30, in all the St. Peters burg churches the clergy recited for the first time the prayer against sedition, composed by the Holy Synod. Here is its full text:

our sine. Brist, a neward, the commons of the impanes and bet was Win anabotics, year in rample flows the power established to Them. Bring to their senses these windhard test the right way. The rot their bearts Thy divine boar, and direct their into the way of tenth. Establish peace and transpositive in our rand, that we may expect a calm subjust at a mostly with partial. Comparison to save from all evil our most profession of Thy greate, to save from all evil our most profession of Thy greate, to save from all evil our most profession which converted the common flower of the profession of the profession of the profession in and the some of line is sensitive that the may not a profession for the good of the poorle. Praising Thy orders that a few every has and every har we will bees and given't this name. Father, Son and Mory Ghost. Amen.

The Down-Town Wholesale Clerks.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire Is it dition of the lot of a great number of them? I do not call upon them to organize a strike; that is out of the cause to lear for their positions? There is not another employment that is as precurious as that of the cierk. What is the remody for this? It is essential that an oranization similar to the different trades unions be med. By connecting with one another plans can be sterainel upon and action taken. Why call it is a yeas? Will a half day connectable 4 to do this years as unich that they connectable 4 to do this years as unich that they connectable 4 to do this to. The easily close 4 to do the easily closes, and declare the easily do the easily closes, and declare the an interest days a week's work. Which that the local that a little was the declaration of the easily was the easily was the easily was the easily was a little a little was the easily was a week's work.

Frost in Canada. QUEBEC, June 17.-The oldest inhabitant fails

to remember such weather as that which has been lately experienced here. Not only small seeds hist even point test in entitling partities have been nipped off by the fresh of tax inchrand the night before. That Patriotte Pair.

Not by Gen. Chappe A. Arthur. William or our party dreads to move

Upon its Bradys and its Dorseys. Last Fall it would, as we were sire. Have perished in most wretered manner.

Had not those patriots tried and pure Revived the corpse in Indiana. They spent their greentacks and their gold,

While substantion of summer and Assis our ranks were at an and to The enemy was soon star rented. The men who bought the State, actual, With other man's dishumest money. We praised and feasted for an act.

That seemed to us so nice and onny Another fight most now become to

For faction against faction conser-And all the red ripe iruit we beautit.

Has quickly turned to dust and as less

We need, to short as from the storm,

Brade and Borsey in Ohi-With subtle Sherman Day would form A noble syndicated trix. If they will bring us forth again

From the kets detro and forests single. Honored stove all other man shall be our Dorsey and our Brady! Don't cricate your language with a studiorn comply when Dr. Jayne's Latectoraul can be so readly national Sore throats and lungs are speedily helped by it. - 4.6. SUNDEAMS.

-A paper, on which was written " Mrs. Sophia Loper is my heiress," with a date and signatus was admitted to probate as a will in New Origina.

-Nine men have been hanged in Arkansas lynchers within a month. In no case did the share make any determined effort to protect his priso

Marshal MacMahon has been putting tographical memoir, entitled "Histoire de ma Pros-lette," so be exited by one of his termer intended than -President Bascom of the University of

Wisconsin thinks that if we look broadly at the religious experience of the world we whall "be led to red this izionis one of the most obsture, confund, variable, and abute facts in human life." -A statue has recently been found in a eand on the Egyptian Government Saliway line. His lieved to be 4,500 years old, and if this is confirmed a

will probably be one of the obtest known statues in the world. This statue is about being removed to Cairo. -George Asp went to Everett, Mass., to make up a quarrel with his sweetheart, but found her obdurate. Then he tried to drown his serrows in whis-key, but did not succeed, though he drama a quarta day for two weeks. It's final recourse was to a pistol, with

-A pair of lovers at Brownstown, Ind., were entered by their parents to give up their courting because they were only fifteen years aid. The air/dec-fully chayed, and forbade the boy to see her, beling him that in three years she would sgain receive his after tions, but he would not submit to such a delay, and com-mitted suicide under her window.

which he ended his misery, at least for this world

-An old Kentucky law makes it possible extreme nenalty was imposed in many years was in the case of Elijah Carter, who stole a dozen piccens, and the Court of Appeals has just decided that the statute is up--Gilbert and Sullivan seem to have concluded that their new conde opers, "Palietic," which is as great a success in London as "Pinatere," would

not make dehit on the American singe, as they have bundened their dramatic right here by publishing the nusic, with accompanying words. The theme is the sesthetic craze in England, and it probably would not be thought funny by the mass of Americans. -The second Japanese National Exhibition was opened at Tokio on March 1. The number of exhibitors is upward of \$1,000-very nearly double that of those of the first exhibition in 1878. Complaints are made of the dearness of the articles, and still more of the

mpossibility of getting anything choice, every desirable rticle having been snapred up directly, and most of -The Registrar-General of England, in s report for the year 1879, just issued, remarks that of the 364 164 persons who married in 1879, 58.64), or 160 per cent, signed the register with marks, and of these 25,007 were men and 33,000 were women. In 12,210 marriages bridegroom and bride alike were unable to sign except by mark. The proportion of persons who when they marry are unable to write their names is steadily diminishing.

-The Hon. Lionel Sackville West, who is announced as the probable successor of Sir Edward Thornton at Washington, is 54 years of age, a brother of the Earl of De La Warr, of the Duchess of Bedford, and of the stepmother of the Marquis of Salisbury, now Countess of Derby. He is a bachelor of handsome presence, distinguished air, fond of society, and liberal in hespitality, possessing some of the qualities which rendered Minister Bruce so popular. He is at prosen -Private letters from Russia show that

that unhappy country is confronted by a fresh difficulty. Thirty thousand Graco-Uniates, forcibly converted to Orthodoxy in 1875, have refused to recognize the new faith, and have resumed their old form of worship, in stite of the threats of the local authorities. The total number of Grace-Uniates driven into the Orthodox fold was a quarter of a million, and if these join the malon tents, as they are expected to do, a fresh thorn will de-velop in Russia's side in Poland. - The poorhouse at Indianapolis was man-

aged with such crucity to the inmates, and so exclusive y for the profit of the officers, that a mass meeting was held in one of the churches to demand an investigat A committee was appointed, with ex-Gov. Hendricks a its bend, to reform the institution. A commission is now inking testimony, and the revelations of inhumatily already made are astounding Sick paupers were whipped and confined in underground cells, dying ones were left in unheated rooms in the coldest weather, and all were fed with stuff unfit to be eaten.

-Mr. William Boucienult, whose sudden death in a ranway carriage in London is announced by cable was the shiest of three brothers, of whom him, the dramatist, was the youngest. He and the second brother, George, went young to Australia to seek their fortunes, and founded the Malbourne Argos, which by their ability and energy they worked 10to a valuable from mental decan ement duce his return, which had provented his engaging in business; but George is a man

-The triendship of the Czar for Gen. Vannevski, which has led to the latter being unexpectedly arounded Minister of War, dates from the late tingso European theatre of war, which was distinguished as the Army of the Lorn, and Gen. Vanuovski was chief of life staff. The fask which devolved upon this arm; was the irrevention of the relief of Osman Pasha, heleaguered in Pasha, heleaguered at levenu, by Mehrmed All or Saleiman Pasha, and Eds mission Gen Vaunovski successfully accomplished with-cut involving his forces in any non-cessary fighting. "If the Turks to nothing to us we shall certainly leave them of the strategy be intended to pursue; and this intention he succeeded in carrying out, despite the of ris of these who, auxious to distinguish themselves, were desirant o embarking upon more actively offensive enterprises Gen Vannovski is about so years old, but is remarkably

-It is pointed out by the Levant Herald that the £15,000 paid the other day as ransom for Sr Suter represents 264 pounds of gold, whereas that gratie man's weight procably does not exceed 154 bounds while 211 pounds weight of gold was given for Col. Sylige who can be little short of 35 pounds heaver than Mr. Sinter. Statistically considered, this is a very striking increase in the price of human life in the british market About 1853 Dr. McCraith of Smyrns, who wereled a that period about 180 pounds, was ransound from brigands for 200, or 7 pounds weight of good. In 180 Mr. Alfred Van Lennep of Smyrna, weighing about 1% pounds, was ransomed for £1,500, or 20 pounds weight of gold. Thus in 1853 the brigands could command about Six Di per count for their captives, while in 15-7 the 1.110s per pound, and those of Mr. Suite Little Pit nound. In the hands of brigands a captice is now were

-M. Littré, the distinguished French pelicipate and philosopher, who died the effective wrote a noteworthy article on his religious beind not long since cutiled, "For the Last True" in writing this tare well article he searched his consumer to h over if there were any feeble voice which and a bin senter the fold of Christianity, but he could not like the o faintest whisper. Cortain plous persons li interested in his soul's bealth. It appeared to them that because he did not build Christianity in almost cov-tempt, and because he had often inserted in his writing on the benefits it had reinfered him abity, there must se chords in his heart that were resdy to which to haman Catholic roth. He neither expressed represented for respectively the scholars which was manuscribed by the procession of faith close policies. M. Littre adopted a passive attitude. Main Littre world At Lattre and plane a passey a string.

For or less there bushamed should the number of the late has fattleful disciple, say a that he would not seem to be seen that the seven sacraments in ordering to have all raised to seek and dampther some consciousness in the admittage his season would bring upon them.

-Gen. Ignation, who has been placed practically, at the head of the Bassas Administration, was born on Jan 20 fells in at Potentials, where he father, Paul Januard, was three in Dani Crimean war he was stationed at Blood as add Crimeau war he was stationed at Revalue and to then, won here. To note he was transcript is the staff of their Mouravell, who was connect to carrying out a thorough exploration of the view region and est thing suddines along the river. With this was long that, the Augus French oxposition to to make a plan. The young Col. Ignation was despited in the same fresh of the same from the Chinese Region for the storing trent to thinke Region for the which a large part of March 1988, by which a l coded to Russia. Promitted to the rain of the the size of 28 which reward of the binners of the return to 81 Petroburg the voice of attached to the Department of Process Affords. attached to the Department of French Afford and and promoted to be nead of its typested scrime possible on the reference of of Prior Laboral Rose was Franch as Just and Just hen present Cear's attention to him with a was as a second with pointed Manager of Dominion, and now as a last to well.

Lors Menkod.